

A FATAL ROW.

A Boy Disturbs a Meeting and Two Persons Lose Their Lives.

POISON PUT IN A MAN'S COFFEE.

A Hotel Proprietor's Wife and Her Paramour Charged with Attempted Murder—A Mob Driven Back—A Madman's Horrible Act.

HOXIE, Ark., Jan. 27.—Saturday night at Powhattan, the county seat, a few populists were holding a meeting when a crowd of young boys, among them a son of Sheriff Bill Childers, disturbed them. A man named Hurst hurled a stick of wood at them, striking young Childers, cutting his head badly. The sheriff and his grown son Charles, who is a deputy, went to Hurst's house to ascertain the cause of the trouble. Hurst became angry and ran at the sheriff with a knife. Charles rushed to the rescue, shooting Hurst in the stomach. Tom Hurst, a son, seeing that his father was shot, attempted to kill Childers, who shot him also, fatally. Charles is a candidate for sheriff to succeed his father.

POISON PUT INTO A MAN'S COFFEE.
ERIE, Pa., Jan. 27.—Kate M. Nellis, wife of Peter Nellis, owner of the Avenue house at Girard, a place 15 miles west of here, and Edgar Gardner, bartender at the same hotel, were arrested by County Detective Sullivan charged with the attempted murder of Nellis. It is alleged that for months Mrs. Nellis and Gardner have been slowly poisoning Nellis to death and a few days ago a servant at the same hotel discovered Mrs. Nellis putting tartar emetic in the coffee served to her husband. The wife and her alleged accomplice and paramour are lodged in jail.

A MOB DRIVEN BACK.
SULLIVAN, Ind., Jan. 27.—A mob yesterday endeavored to lynch Grant Atterbury, who is under arrest on a charge of assaulting his sister-in-law, but was driven off by the sheriff. The door of the jail was broken down and an entrance forced. The sheriff confronted the mob and threatened to kill the first man who came up stairs toward the cell room. The mob halted and finally withdrew, but threatened to return within 24 hours.

A MADMAN'S HORRIBLE ACT.
NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Driven to frenzy by brooding over wrongs he thought were perpetrated upon him, Patrick McMahon, son of a rich carpenter, committed a horrible act yesterday. He deliberately, after careful calculation, hacked the heads of his uncle and aunt with an ax. Their injuries may be fatal. He tried to justify his deed by charging that they had poisoned his mother and separated him from his father.

WOULD SUCCEED MILLER.

Reported Aspirations of Congressman-at-Large Blue, of Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.—The report is brought to Topeka from a source which ought to be authentic that Congressman-at-Large Blue would seek the nomination for congress from the Second district next spring, and turn the nomination for congressman-at-large over to someone else. The next legislature is certain to legislate the congressman-at-large out of office by creating the Eighth district, and the lines are very likely to fall in such a manner as to leave Blue in the Second district, where he now resides. In such event he would have to give up his congressional work or make a fight against some republican already seated. His friends feel that the withdrawal of Miller gives Blue as good a right as anybody to seek the Second district nomination.

AT SEDALIA APRIL 15.

Time and Place Selected for Holding the Missouri Democratic Convention.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Jan. 27.—April 15 next the Missouri democratic state convention will meet at Sedalia to elect delegates to the national convention. The representation in the convention will be the same as for the democratic convention in 1894, and the manner of selecting delegates will be the same as in all former conventions at which delegates to the national convention were chosen. In the resolutions adopted by the committee the various county committees throughout the state are requested to call no county conventions prior to April 1, in order that there may be a free discussion of the issues which will be presented to the national convention for final settlement.

Jumped in a Coal Mine Shaft.

FITHIAN, Ill., Jan. 27.—At Muncie, Ill., Blaine Lynch, a lad 15 years of age, committed suicide by jumping into the coal shaft, which is 198 feet deep. He was instantly killed and horribly mangled. Friday night his father's store was robbed and upon his father questioning him he acknowledged the deed and returned part of the money.

Kansas Democratic Committee.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.—W. H. L. Pepperell, of Concordia, secretary of the democratic state committee, says that the committee will be called together the last of February or the first of March to fix the time and place for holding the convention for the election of candidates to the Chicago convention.

JUDGE CALDWELL'S VIEWS.

He Favors Free Silver, but Refuses to Discuss the Populist Presidential Nomination.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—The story from Little Rock that Judge Henry C. Caldwell, of the Eighth Judicial circuit of the United States will be supported by the populists of the south and the west for the presidential nomination is looked upon by Judge Caldwell himself as worthy of very little attention. It was said that the judge met a number of members of the populist party during the meeting of the committee in this city a few days ago, but Judge Caldwell says that there was no such meeting, and that he knew of no basis for the report aside from the fact that a number of his Arkansas friends called on him. As to being a candidate for nomination by the populists, Judge Caldwell is proceeding on a noncommittal basis, refusing to discuss the subject altogether. Judge Caldwell is a pronounced supporter of free silver. In his own language, he is "fernest the gold bugs." There is a belief current that the populists are going to get down to business at the coming St. Louis convention, throw all "isms" to the wind, and adopt a platform which will say nothing about government ownership of railroads, street cars, telegraphs and telephones; declare for free silver, put in a plank in behalf of the workingmen, and with this in hand go out to win if possible, and if they cannot win, to die fighting hard.

SILVERITES ARE SANGUINE.

Leaders of the New Party Claim Many Accessions of Old Party Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The leaders who conducted the silver conference and formulated the plan for the convention at St. Louis on the 23d of July claim to have confidential encouragement from very prominent democrats and republicans. They say that the names of those who participated openly affords no indications of the real strength of the movement. These senators and representatives who are given the encouragement take the position that ex-Congressman Hatch, of Missouri, outlined in conference. They retain conditional loyalty to the old parties, but say that if these parties do not come out at the national conventions for free coinage at 16 to 1 they will join the new organization and support the silver ticket. It is not expected that anything will be done about candidates for the silver ticket until after the republican and democratic national conventions. Then a silver republican and a silver democrat will be selected from among the most prominent members of the old parties willing to accept places on the ticket.

FUSION NOT PROBABLE.

A Prediction That There Will Be Three Tickets in Kansas This Year, as Usual.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 27.—A special to the Times from Topeka, Kan., says: There has been a good deal of newspaper talk lately about fusion between democrats and populists this year, with George W. Glick as the candidate for governor. While such a combination is possible it is not probable. Many of the democratic leaders are opposed to any kind of a coalition with the populists, claiming it would result disastrously to their organization, as did the arrangement of 1892. The populist leaders it is said also are opposed to fusion. Those who are outspoken for fusion are democrats and populists who prefer anything to republicanism. This faction is as yet greatly in the minority, but is growing. However, it is the opinion of conservative democrats and populists that there will not be any fusion on state officers this year, and that there will be three straight tickets in the field, as in 1894. At any rate.

New Gen. Grant Documents.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Jan. 27.—John Russell Young, ex-minister to China, returns this week to the United States, having completed his prolonged study of the Mexican battleships in which Gen. Grant distinguished himself in the war of 1847. Every courtesy has been accorded to Mr. Young by President Diaz and the government, and he has secured copies of many valuable documents, hitherto unpublished, throwing light on points of history.

Atwater's Murderers Confess.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—The latest development in the murder of Bertram Atwater at Webster Groves was the full confession made by Sam Foster, the negro who is supposed to have fired the fatal shot. The confession was made voluntarily, and with the evident intention of trying to fix the entire blame for the murder on Peter and John Schmidt.

The report that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road is about to sever the relations existing between it and the Pullman company, and to make a contract for the use of Wagner sleepers, is pronounced untrue by the officials of the road.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad has agreed to withdraw the \$3 switching rate at Kansas City, Mo., and restore the \$2 rate. It was said other roads would follow the Memphis.

American residents in the Transvaal have petitioned Secretary of State Olney to protect them from arrest and loss of property.

The Maher-Fitzsimmons fight may take place three miles from El Paso, Tex., just across the New Mexico line.

ALMOST A LYNCHING.

The Atwater Murder—St. Louis Thugs Have a Narrow Escape.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—Webster Groves is wildly excited over the tragedy of Thursday night, when Bertram E. Atwater, a young Chicago artist, who had gone to the suburb to visit his betrothed, was waylaid by highwaymen. One of the robbers, John Schmidt, wounded to death by the plucky Chicagoan, will probably die before the sun goes down; the other thug, Sam Foster, a colored ex-convict, who fired the fatal shots, and Peter Schmidt, who laid the trap into which Mr. Atwater was unsuspectingly lured and then slain, are in custody. When the inquest was in progress Foster made a sensational attempt to escape by jumping from a window of the court room. The prisoner was quickly recaptured, but his attempt to escape and the confession of Schmidt infuriated the crowd that had gathered. When the officers started to take the two men to a place of safety the mob closed in and attempted to lynch them. Constable Fieldson, without firing a shot, drove to Kirkwood, about 15 miles from the city, where he was compelled to leave the rig and take to the woods for fear of the mob catching him on the highway. For almost five hours he plunged through the woods, sometimes in mud up to his knees, and finally, about midnight, arrived here with his badly frightened prisoners, who were landed safely in jail at the Four Courts.

NEW SILVER PARTY.

Organization in All the States and Territories Will Be Pushed Rapidly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—At a meeting yesterday of the finance committee of the new silver party Gen. A. J. Warner was made permanent chairman and L. M. Rumsey, of St. Louis, a member of the sub-committee for the south. Thomas G. Merrill, of Butte, Mont., was appointed treasurer of the national finance committee, and all funds raised will be turned over to him, to be expended under the direction of the national finance committee. Earl B. Smith, of Chicago, was made permanent secretary of the committee. At a meeting of the provisional national committee it was agreed to print and distribute 500,000 copies or more of the address, resolutions, call and plan of organization. It was also agreed that each committeeman should proceed at once to organize his state or territory, and to report his plan of organization to the chairman not later than February 20, 1895, and that the executive committee meet in Washington not later than February 27 to perfect plans of organization.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Week Has Been Marked by Improvement More Apparent Than Real.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: This week has been marked by improvement apparent rather than real. Prices of some products have risen, but only because supplies are believed to be smaller than was expected. The senate still injures all business by doing nothing, and the treasury cannot expect to gain gold as yet, but loses less than was expected. It is generally assumed that the new loan will be placed without difficulty, though the successive payments may cause continued disturbance.

A deluge of foreign reports favorable to wheat speculation found ready answers in an advance of over 5 cents here, in spite of western receipts 50 per cent. larger than last year. The market has the idea that foreign demands hereafter must be much greater because of deficient supplies elsewhere, but no one expects that the increase will be at all commensurate with the enormous increase in western receipts 27 per cent. since the crop year began, 187,600,000 bushels, against 107,935,191 last year. Corn advanced because wheat advanced, receipts and exports continuing as before. Cotton rose an eighth, although Mr. Ellwood estimated the yield at 7,000,000 bales and receipts to date support that estimate, but there are many who reason that the surplus will be dangerously small at the end of the crop year, even if the yield is 7,000,000 bales. The actual marketing of goods in Europe and this country hardly supports that view.

The failures for the week have been 373 in the United States, against 333 last year, and 61 in Canada, against 39 last year.

SUGGESTION FOR DEFENSE.

Build a Canal Across New York State That Would Admit War Vessels.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.—Capt. James M. Burns, 17th United States infantry, in a paper published here and which was read before the officers of his regiment, points out the present and possible force of which England would be able to marshal upon short notice along the lakes, and says Chicago and Cleveland would be the first places assaulted. The capture of Chicago would cut off northwestern flour, grain and meat from the east. The capture of Cleveland would result in an effort to cut rail communication between the east and the west at Columbus, Chillicothe and Portsmouth, which would blockade everything from the west, including freight for the Chesapeake & Ohio. Capt. Burns says the capture of Columbus would be of more importance to a British army than the capture of any port south of Fort Monroe and argues for better lake defenses. One suggestion is a canal 100 feet wide at the bottom and 20 feet deep across the state of New York to use for commerce in time of peace and to admit our smaller naval vessels to the lakes in time of war.

Gen. Ewing Laid to Rest.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The funeral services of Gen. Thomas Ewing, who died on Tuesday at his home in New York, as the result of the injuries which he sustained when struck by a cable car on Monday last, were held at the First Presbyterian church in this city yesterday.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The Resolution of Senator Davis Reported to the Senate—Text of the Document.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Davis, of the senate committee on foreign relations, yesterday reported favorably on the resolution enunciating the Monroe doctrine. It is the result of the careful consideration of the committee on the advisability of incorporating the Monroe doctrine into the federal statutes. Following is the report:

Resolved, By the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that, whereas, President Monroe, in his message to congress, December 2, A. D. 1823, deemed it proper to assert as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, were thenceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power; and

Whereas, President Monroe further declared in that message that the United States would consider any attempt by the allied powers of Europe to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety; that, with the existing colonies and dependencies of any European power we



SENATOR CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

have not interfered and should not interfere; but that with the governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, whose independence we have on great consideration and on joint principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European power, in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States; and further reiterated in that message that it is impossible that the allied powers should extend their continent without endangering our peace and happiness; and

Whereas, The doctrine and policy so proclaimed by President Monroe have since been repeatedly asserted by the United States, by executive declaration and action upon occasions and exigencies similar to the particular occasion and exigency which caused them to first be announced, and have been, ever since their promulgation, and now are, the rightful policy of the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States of America reaffirms and confirms the doctrines and principles promulgated by President Monroe in his message of December 2, 1823, and declares that it will assert and maintain those doctrines and those principles, and will regard any infringement thereof—and particularly any attempt by any European power to take or acquire any new territory on the American continents or any islands adjacent thereto, for any right of sovereignty or dominion in the same, in any case or instance as to which the United States shall deem such attempt to be dangerous to its peace or safety—or through force, purchase, cession, occupation, pledge, colonization, protectorate or by control of the easement in canal or any other means of transit across the American isthmus, whether on unfounded pretension or right in cases of alleged boundary disputes, or under other unfounded pretensions—as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States, and as an interposition which it would be impossible in any form for the United States to regard with indifference.

The report went to the calendar. Mr. Gray announced that the report was not unanimous.

THE POPULIST CONVENTION.

Will Be Held in the Great Exposition Hall to Be Prepared for the Republicans.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—The members of the executive committee of the populist national committee and the convention committee of the Business Men's league of St. Louis yesterday completed all the details for the July convention, and executed a contract whereby the populists will have the use of the hall in the Exposition building, now being prepared for the republican national convention. This hall, it is expected, will seat from 12,000 to 15,000 people when all arrangements are completed.

Chairman Taubeneck and the other members of the special committee appointed to go to Washington and confer next Wednesday with the Bimetallist league as to the advisability of holding their convention in St. Louis at the same time the populists are in session here are on their way there. Before leaving, Chairman Taubeneck said to a reporter for the Associated press: "About February 1 we will establish two headquarters, one in Washington and one in St. Louis, which will be kept open until election time. Secretary Turner will be in charge of the Washington office, while I will be in St. Louis at the Lindell hotel."

COST OF FEDERAL COURTS.

Attention Called to Its Abnormal Growth During the Last Few Years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The tendency toward increase in the United States courts is attacked by Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, in his report on the urgency deficiency bill, which carries \$3,242,582 for these courts. He calls attention to the growth of expense of more than 100 per cent. from 1885 to 1895. Fees for United States commissioners, it is stated, have increased from \$127,150 for the fiscal year 1890, to \$340,000 for the current year, and witnesses' fees from \$900,000 to \$1,500,000. In conclusion, Mr. Cannon says that these expenditures are abnormal, and that some reform in the law should be instituted.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Condensed Report of the Past Week's Proceedings.

WHEN the senate met on the 20th the foreign relations committee reported favorably the concurrent resolution of Senator Davis in regard to the Monroe doctrine. Senator Sewell then addressed the senate in favor of his resolution that the president had extended the Monroe doctrine beyond its proper scope. Mr. Pepper's bill regarding congressional funerals was discussed and referred, and Mr. Baker offered an amendment to the pending silver bond bill providing that coinage shall be restricted to the product of United States mines. The session of the house was devoid of public interest. Quite a number of bills of minor and purely local importance were passed. The president answered the resolution in regard to Ambassador Bayard's speeches in England. The answer was in the shape of a letter by Secretary Olney, enclosing copies of the two speeches and stating that except as revealed in the correspondence, no action had been taken on them by the state department.

THE senate laid aside the graver questions that have been occupying its attentions for some time and on the 21st took up minor bills about 70 of them being passed. Mr. Call read a telegram reciting the arrival of two Americans in Cuba and he offered a resolution for an inquiry into the matter. After some talk the resolution was sent to the foreign relations committee. The house passed the urgent deficiency bill. The bill carried \$4,150,022, \$3,242,582 of which was for the expense of United States courts. The abnormal growth of the expenses under the fees system came in for a good deal of criticism, and there was general expression in favor of a salary system. Adjourned.

THE monotony of the proceedings in the senate were somewhat relieved on the 22d by a lively tilt between Messrs. Hill, Teller, Sherman and Gorman on the silver question. After Mr. Wolcott had spoken in criticism of the president's attitude on the Venezuelan question the bond bill came up, the silver amendment being under consideration. Mr. Sherman deprecated the thrusting of an "old worn-out" issue, the silver question, into the senate at a time when practical legislation was imperative. Messrs. Teller and Gorman answered Mr. Sherman from their respective standpoints, the debate continuing until adjournment. The house session was devoted to the consideration of minor matters and legislation by unanimous consent. The major portion of the day was consumed in the discussion of the senate resolution appropriating \$25,000 for architectural aid in the preparation of plans for the Chicago public buildings.

In the senate on the 23d Mr. Daniel (Va.) spoke for two hours in favor of upholding the Monroe doctrine as applicable to Venezuela; Mr. Dubois (Idaho) spoke in favor of silver, and Mr. Warren (Wyo.) had something to say on the "disastrous legislation of last congress." Mr. Call (Fla.) offered a resolution for a special committee to inquire into the recent imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs, the A. R. U. leader. The house resumed consideration of the rules, and disposed of the last amendment offered by the committee. There was substituted for the quorum rule of the 1st congress the method of compelling the attendance of a quorum proposed in the 46th congress by J. Randolph Tucker, with some modifications. The Tucker rule is to bring members to the bar of the house and count them, instead of following the Reed plan of having the speaker count a quorum.

AFTER a brief but stirring debate the senate on the 24th agreed to the concurrent resolution urging decisive action by the European powers against Turkey, and pledging to the president the support of congress in the most vigorous action he may take for the protection of Americans in Turkey and the redress for injuries to American persons and property. Mr. Culom (Ill.), who reported the resolution, urged its adoption in a speech which set forth the startling extent of the massacres, the greatest in the history of the world, the senator said. Mr. Blanchard (La.) spoke in the same line. The climax of the debate was reached when Mr. Frye (Me.) supported the resolution in a speech which aroused great enthusiasm from the galleries. Mr. Call (Fla.) also spoke in favor of the resolution, and offered an amendment, which was tabled, and the original resolution adopted. At the conclusion of the Armenian debate the bond bill was called up and Mr. Baker (Kan.) spoke in favor of its amendment to coinage the coinage of silver to the American product. Adjourned until Monday. The house was not in session, having adjourned to Monday the 27th.

THE CUBAN LEADER.

Gen. Gomez Said to Be Suffering from Consumption.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—For some time past reports have been in circulation here concerning the physical condition of Gen. Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces. One story has asserted that he was suffering from wounds and that he was seriously ill with fever. It appears from information derived from trustworthy sources that neither of these reports are correct, but it is positively asserted that the insurgent chief is a very sick man. It is stated upon the authority cited that the doctors in attendance upon Gen. Gomez recently held a consultation and diagnosed his case as being an advanced stage of consumption, complicated with fever. It is further stated that the physicians have come to the conclusion that Gomez can only live about two months longer.

HE BEAT THE DRUM.

A Boy's Presence of Mind Averts a Serious Panic in a School.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 25.—A fire in the three-story Dodge street school building, in which 500 children were reciting yesterday afternoon, created a panic. Several children fainted, though all escaped without any serious injury. That a catastrophe of great magnitude was averted is due to the heroic conduct of Otis Downs, a 14-year-old boy, whose duty it is to beat the drum which keeps the scholars in line in emergencies. As soon as the alarm was given he scurried down to the principal's office, got his drum, and, stationing himself near the door, pounded out the tunes while the children marched away.

Four Persons Drowned.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 25.—An entire family was drowned in the Prairie Dog fork of the Red river in Randall county yesterday. Joseph Wicker and his wife and two small children attempted to ford the stream in a covered wagon. The waters swept the wagon and team down. The father attempted to swim ashore with one child on his back, but he sank and both he and the child were drowned. The mother and second child remained in the wagon and were also drowned.